

CONFESSIONS BY M'NAMARAS MADE

Enter Pleas of "Guilty" to the Charges of Dynamiting Buildings.

WILL GET LIGHT SENTENCES

Burns Says Others May Be Put on Trial—Is Blow to Union Labor.

LOS ANGELES, December 2.—Before Judge Walter Bordwell in the Superior Court and a small group of officials, lawyers and newspaper men the McNamara brothers yesterday pleaded guilty to the charges against them under an agreement with the prosecution that their lives shall be spared.

James B. McNamara, a member of the Chicago branch of the Structural Iron Workers' Union, pleaded guilty to blowing up the Times building on October 1, 1910.

John J. McNamara, secretary-treasurer of the International Union of Structural Iron Workers, pleaded guilty to blowing up the plant of the Llewellyn Iron Works in this city last December. To Get Light Sentences.

In accordance with the agreement by which the McNamara's pleaded guilty James will be sentenced to life imprisonment, while John McNamara will get fifteen years in the state prison. Immediately following the pleas of the McNamara's court adjourned. They will both be sentenced on Tuesday, December 5.

No Other Way Out.

Clarence Darrow, chief counsel for the defense, said if he had seen any other way out, the action would not have been taken. He had had it under consideration for a week.

District Attorney Fredericks said the men pleaded guilty because they are guilty.

Darrow said: "As a matter of fact, Jim didn't intend to kill anyone, but meant to scare, and the gas explosion was responsible for the deaths in the Times disaster. The evidence gathered by the State of California brought the plea."

Saves Their Necks.

Attorney Joseph Scott, of the defense, told of long argumentative sessions with James McNamara in which his counsel urged him to plead guilty. He answered, "I'll plead all right if I can leave John out."

He finally agreed when he was told that he couldn't do this, and that it must be both or neither.

Lives versus Politics.

"Why not wait until Tuesday's elections," asked Darrow, "and so not hurt Job Harriman's chances for Mayor."

"Our lives are at stake," answered McNamara, "and we couldn't take chances. Maybe the state would back out of the agreement."

The jury has been dismissed. Less than a dozen of all those concerned in the trial knew in advance of the change of pleas. The judge, District

CONFESS TO HEINOUS CRIME TO SAVE THEIR NECKS AND DEAL ORGANIZED LABOR ITS WORST BLOW



JOHN J. AND JAMES B. McNAMARA, DYNAMITERS.

Attorney Fredericks, his two assistants, and Attorney Darrow, Scott and Browns of the defense knew of it.

Easy for McNamara.

The indictment against Ortie McNamara, who was the first to make a full confession of the dynamite outrages to Detective Burns, has not been dismissed, but it is believed that he will receive a comparatively light punishment.

It is asserted here that the speech of Lincoln Steffens, the magazine writer, before the business men's association recently, in which he advocated the application of the Golden Rule more generally in Christianity, politics and especially as applied to the labor situation between unions and capital, is responsible for the arrangement by which the McNamara's were led to plead guilty.

Others May Be Charged.

CHICAGO, December 2.—Detective Burns declared last evening that possibly other union men would soon be arrested and placed on trial for complicity in dynamiting outrages, and especially in the blowing up of the Times building.

The noted detective also predicts that the honest labor unions of the country will hasten to disapprove of such acts of violence and repudiate any leaders who have encouraged them.

Gompers Astounded.

President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, as well as other labor leaders, are astounded at the confessions of the McNamara's.

President Gompers, last evening, stated that his credulity was imposed upon. There is gloom at union headquarters.

Mother Love Triumphs.

CINCINNATI, December 2.—The mother of the McNamara brothers asserted last evening that she still believes that her sons are innocent of the crimes to which they have pleaded guilty.

History of the Crime.

Shortly after one o'clock on the morning of October 1, 1910, a tremen-

dous explosion startled the city of Los Angeles and a moment later a great burst of flame lighted up the city. With a rapidity that was marvelous the news spread that the Times building had been blown up and that scores were killed. Happily, of the hundred men and women at work there only twenty-one men were killed, all heads of families, while about thirty more were injured, some of them seriously. The paper came out a little late and in abbreviated form from an auxiliary plant established for emergencies by General H. G. Otis.

The American Bankers' Association was holding its annual convention in Los Angeles at the time and Detective Burns was in attendance as usual. Major Alexander immediately appointed an expert committee, which reported that the building had been blown up by dynamite. Rewards were offered amounting \$100,000 for the arrest and conviction of the assassins. The city council also appropriated \$25,000 for expenses of an investigation. Detective Burns was called in consultation with the mayor and soon afterwards disappeared.

On April 22, 1911, John J. McNamara, secretary of the structural iron workers' union of America, and his brother, a member of the same union, and his companion, Ortie McNamara, a member of the iron workers' union, were arrested and charged with the crime of blowing up the Times building. The last two were arrested in Detroit, while Secretary McNamara was arrested at the headquarters of his union in Indianapolis.

The men were taken to Chicago, where McNamara confessed. From there the men were spirited in automobiles to a distant station and taken to Los Angeles, where they were placed in the county jail under the charge of Sheriff William Hammel. District Attorney John D. Fredericks, assisted by Deputy District Attorneys Ford and Horton, began gathering the legal wool for the ropes to hang them after a legal trial. Over three months were spent in vain to secure a jury, but with their confession they save their worthless lives and end the legal proceedings.

Trade," is particularly interested. Henry T. Wills, secretary writes: "I have great satisfaction in advising you that at the meeting of our government board on November 9, it was determined to appoint three or four delegates from this association, and, in addition, I, as secretary, am also appointed to represent the association at that congress. I will also take the matter up in certain directions in Washington, and, if you desire me to do anything personally with President Taft, to encourage the attendance of the congress, I wish you would cable me. The President is more or less personally and officially interested in our particular work, not only in export matters but in tariff matters."

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WILLIAM J. BURNS.

The man to whom the running down of the McNamara's is due.

Meanwhile President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, and other labor leaders throughout the country came out in immediate statements that the men were innocent, that they knew them to be innocent and that it was all a vile conspiracy on the part of organized capital to convict innocent men and so hang somebody for the accident of a building being blown up by gas.

The labor unions began the collection of an immense fund of over half a million dollars for the alleged defense of the McNamara's and union men all over the world contributed to it. Little of this fund has been used, in spite of the retaining of Attorneys Clarence Darrow, Joseph Scott and other lawyers for the defense.

WHISKY RING ON LOGAN IS NIPPED

The whisky ring aboard the transport Logan has been nipped at San Francisco and seven members of the crew have been discharged. This follows closely upon the dismissal of eight men from the service of the transport Sheridan. According to army men, it is only one of the numerous shakedown trips to happen in the transport service.

That the federal government has been thoroughly aroused is seen by the manner in which the army officers are conducting the investigation. The cleansing of the service of graft was but recently ordered by the war department, and already the "rings" on two ships have been broken up and fifteen men discharged.

The men discharged from the Logan are charged with selling liquor to soldiers on the high seas, operating gambling games and selling government stores in the form of pies and cakes. It is the custom of the men engaged in this traffic to all operate together, and the money derived through these methods is all put into one pot and divided at the end of the voyage.

The whisky is taken aboard the ship on the outward voyage from San Francisco and concealed aboard the ship until the return passage, as no liquor can be procured at Manila. It is then placed in the hands of the outboard members of the gang and sold to the soldiers for as high as \$5 a bottle.

While this wholesale selling of liquor is going on other members of the crew are conducting gambling games below deck. The pies and cakes are sold to the troops by the mess boys and it is said a large sum is made in this manner.

A gift of \$100,000 to the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn as a memorial to William Van Rensselaer Smith, founder of the Arbutus Sugar Refinery, is announced. Mr. Smith died recently at a New York hotel, leaving his entire estate, valued at \$150,000, to his wife. The gift is made by her.

ARMY ENGINEERS ORDERED AWAY TO LEAVENWORTH

Several army officers connected with the company of engineers stationed at Fort De Russy have been ordered to Fort Leavenworth for duty. They are Captain Alfred T. Putnam, commanding the company, and Lieutenants Ward, O'Connor and Watkins.

Their places will be taken by Captain Warren T. Hannum and Second Lieutenants Cleveland C. Gee and Frank S. Beason.

Captain Putnam was in charge of all engineers for some time, when Major Winslow left and before Major Wooten arrived to take over the engineer office. The four officers ordered to leave have been here ever since the engineers were established on Oahu.

A fire entailing a loss of about \$750,000 and resulting in the fatal injury of two firemen, completely gutted the Eccles building in Ogden, Utah.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

NO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.—Made by FARM MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis U. S. of A.

AMPHIBIOUS JOB FASCINATES 'EM

Visiting Engineers Inspect Work on Big Drydock—See Sugar Made.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.) Watching busy workmen handling derricks, booms, massive timbers, concrete mixers and seeing work fairly progress under their eyes, the members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, who arrived yesterday on the Siberia and were the guests of the Hawaiian Engineering Association during their day's stay in Honolulu, were impressed with the magnitude and the engineering difficulties of the Pearl Harbor drydock job.

Arriving at Pearl Harbor early in the forenoon aboard the United States naval tug Navajo, commanded by Chief Boatswain Babson, U. S. N., the members scattered around the drydock site and strolled themselves on the huge timbers forming the false crib work rising from the waters of the 800-foot long excavation. They were fascinated by the animated scene about them, and, from an engineering standpoint, many expressed themselves as deeply impressed by the magnitude of the work undertaken by the navy department.

While they watched, a scow with engine mounted on deck operating a circular saw was pulled slowly forward in the section just outside the enclosed section and as it progressed the ends of wooden piles shot to the surface of the water, having been neatly cut off. This insures a fairly level bottom, bristling with evenly sawed-off piles over which concrete is yet to be poured.

Above and Below Water.

In the section enclosed early in the year and where certain engineering difficulties were encountered, but which have been met by the use of piles driven through the floor to pin it down, activity was the key note. Divers were at work on the bottom where they received the concrete as it came pouring down through iron pipes and saw that it was spread out as evenly as possible over the pile heads.

The work was reported by Contractor Smith of the San Francisco Bridge Company, to have progressed so far that the false crib work and surrounding bulkheading will be made water tight in a couple of weeks and the pumps again installed so that the water therein could be pumped out to expose the bottom of the excavation, now partially covered with concrete. This time the bottom is expected to remain down.

The exposing of the work under water will be viewed with deep interest as upon the results of that work will depend the method for treating the remaining 600 feet of the dock site.

After visiting the drydock work for half an hour the party boarded a special train and was taken to Fort Kamehameha, where they inspected the vast concrete fortifications and the two twelve inch guns mounted. The train then carried the party to Honolulu plantation where, under the guidance of a number of courteous members of Manager Gibb's staff, they were conducted through the mill and saw the cane sent into the rollers, saw it come out in a stream of liquid sugar and watched the process all through to the centrifugals, one battery turning out raw sugar and the other the refined product.

They saw it sacked, and ready to be shipped across the Pacific to the mainland and then on, possibly to their own cities, and to the mainland grocers, where they may purchase it for their table. The majority of the party had the pleasure of making their first visit to a sugar mill.

"And just to think that it takes all that machinery and trouble to give me a cube of sugar to dip into our afternoon tea at home," said one of the ladies as she picked up a stick of sugar cane to carry "home" as a souvenir of her visit.

The party was then brought to Honolulu and at the depot boarded two special cars and were taken to the Commercial Club where a fine luncheon was spread for the party.

Included in the local party were Governor Frear, Captain Elliott of the cruiser Maryland, Lieutenant Bertholf of the fleet, Civil Engineers Gayler, Roy F. Smith and G. E. Burrell, of the naval station, who explained the mysteries of the drydock; President W. F. Dillingham, B. F. Dillingham and H. F. Dillingham of the Hawaiian Dredging Company; W. W. Goodale, manager of Waiaina plantation, and Colonel Dodge, builder of the Union Pacific Railway.

The Hawaiian Engineering Association was represented by Secretary Shedy, Mr. Hepburn, A. C. Wheeler, Frank Boyer, Messrs. Pratt, Carr, Ballyntyne, Menough, Bewell, Gartley, C. Bailey, Professor Keller, Professor Gilmore and H. Denison.

GERMAN NAVY WILL BE GREATLY STRENGTHENED

BERLIN, December 2.—It is rumored in naval circles here that the program of the government is for the expenditure of \$60,000,000 during the next six years for the building of battleships for the navy.

BERMINGHAM DEAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 1.—John Bermingham, the veteran U. S. steamboat inspector, died here today.

SERIOUS SIDE OF A COLD.

Do you know that of the minor ailments colds are by far the most dangerous? It is not the cold itself that you need to fear, but the serious diseases that it often leads to. Most of these are known as germ diseases. Pneumonia and consumption are among them. Why not take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and cure your cold while you can? For sale all druggists.—Benson Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

TRUCE MAY END IN PEACE FOR CHINA

General Li Asks for Change of Clauses in Constitution to Start With.

NANKING REPORTED TAKEN

Province of Hupeh Repudiates Its New Independence—Pirates Busy.

(Special Cable to the Sun Chun Kwok Bo.)

PEKING, December 1.—General Li Yuan Hung, the revolutionary commander, has agreed to the terms of the armistice proposed by Premier Yuan Shih-Kai, but has asked that some of the clauses of the drafted constitution be amended in order that a basis of agreement for a lasting peace may be arrived at.

The first fruit of the proposed constitution has come to the government through the official withdrawing of its declaration of independence by the Province of Hupeh.

TROUBLE AT CANTON.

CANTON, December 1.—River pirates have resumed their activity here and bands are pillaging up the river. The foreigners have sent out an appeal for assistance and three British gunboats have been despatched up the river after the pirates.

Nanking Captured.

(By Associated Press.) NANKING, December 2.—This city was captured yesterday by the revolutionists, the Manchurian garrison agreeing to the terms of surrender offered them. The rebels are in full possession of the city.

The capture of Purple Hill was the direct cause of the fall of the city as its guns dominated the entire district.

Intervention Threatened.

TOKIO, November 30.—It is believed here in influential quarters that the revolution situation in China have reached the stage where mediation of the powers is inevitable.

It is the opinion that Japan, Great Britain and the United States will take concerted action for peace.

ASSASSINATION IN CITY PREVALENT; RUSSIA IS DEFIED

TEHERAN, Persia, December 2.—An epidemic of assassination is inflicting this city. Yesterday Mubshir Dowleh, one of the leading reactionaries of the empire, was murdered, and an effort was made to murder two other prominent officials. W. Morgan Shuster, the American director of finances, is heavily guarded for his own protection.

The national council has rejected the Russian ultimatum, and the foreign minister has resigned. The ultimatum demanded that Persia dismiss Mr. Shuster.

Russia Aggressive.

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia, December 1.—As a result of Persia's action, Russian troops have been ordered to advance from Rosht to Teheran.

PLOT FOR MURDEROUS JAIL BREAK BLOCKED

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, December 2.—What is believed was a widespread plot among the federal prisoners in the great penitentiary here to escape was blocked yesterday when the evidence was discovered and steps taken to prevent any outbreak.

Twelve loaded revolvers were found hidden away where certain convicts could find them, as well as four sticks of dynamite, all in the yard of the penitentiary.

Anderson Grace, the Honolulu murderer serving a life sentence, was recently taken to the Leavenworth penitentiary to serve the rest of his time.

MILLION DOLLARS BY NEW YORK FOR FAIR

NEW YORK, December 2.—The exposition commissioners representing this State for the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1915, will recommend to the legislature the appropriation of \$1,000,000 for New York's exhibition at the great fair.

CARDINALS INVESTED.

ROME, Italy, November 30.—Fourteen cardinals were invested here today amid striking ceremonies.

Dr. Eugene Wadlin, a widely known surgeon in the United States marine hospital service, who operated on President McKinley when McKinley was shot in Buffalo, died in a sanitarium near Philadelphia. He was 83 years of age.

MUCH INTEREST IN THE CONGRESS

Panpacific Gathering Here Will Have Delegates From Many Organizations.

The second Panpacific Congress to be held in Honolulu from February 19 to 24, 1912, has the promise of becoming of even more importance than Secretary Wood of the promotion committee dreamed, and from the mass of letters he has received from all over the world he is convinced that the coming congress will have important and tangible results. He has been notified also of the appointment of many delegates to the congress including S. L. Lazarus of the Sava (Fiji) Chamber of Commerce; Lester Maynard, United States consul at Harbin, who hopes to arrange his itinerary to be in Honolulu at that time; J. Knox Burton of Pueblo, Colorado, appointed by the Governor of Colorado; Rev. R. E. Smith, trustee of the Illinois Wesleyan University; Nathaniel J. Simons, by the Kansas City (Missouri) Chamber of Commerce; General Traffic Manager Judah, appointed by the Southern Pacific Railway; W. B. Farrington of Honolulu, appointed by the Governor of Oklahoma; T. Clive Davies and F. S. Dodge, appointed by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Albert B. Clark of Honolulu, University of Illinois; Dr. Doremus Scudder and O. Sweeney, Northwest University; Dr. C. P. Durney and Ella Long, Georgetown University. The Department of Commerce and Labor writes that they hope to be able to send a representative; the San Francisco Exposition Commission will send a representative, as will the Philippines; the Canadian Pacific Railway will have a representative here to be named later, and the University of California will send one of its regents.

Secretary Wood has received letters